Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1.-21.(Cancelled)

22. (New) Photovoltaic module comprising an assembly of photovoltaic cells, arranged side by side between front and rear plates, and a seal arranged between the plates and delineating a tight internal volume, kept at a pressure lower than atmospheric pressure, wherein the photovoltaic cells are arranged, module characterized in that the seal is a flexible organic seal.

23. (New) Module according to claim 22, wherein the seal is of thermoplastic nature.

24. (New) Module according to claim 23, wherein the seal is a member of the polybutylene family.

25. (New) Module according to claim 22, comprising a strengthening system arranged around the seal.

26. (New) Module according to claim 22, wherein, the front plate being made of glass, the rear plate is formed by a glass or a sheet of plastic or surface-treated metal.

27. (New) Module according to claim 22, wherein the module comprises a substance absorbing infrared and ultraviolet radiation and emitting a radiation in a visible spectral

band corresponding substantially to the maximum of the absorption band of the photovoltaic cells.

28. (New) Module according to claim 27, wherein the substance comprises at least one material chosen from polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), metallic salts, compounds mainly containing mixed oxides of rare earths, of alkaline metals or of metals belonging to the alkaline earths.

29. (New) Module according to claim 22, comprising interconnecting conductors, formed by a rigid material, connecting the photovoltaic cells to one another and having a profiled shape, so as to obtain a spring effect between the photovoltaic cells and the corresponding plate.

30. (New) Module according to claim 29, wherein, an interconnecting conductor connecting a front face of a first cell and a rear face of an adjacent second cell, a first end of the interconnecting conductor is arranged between the front face of the first cell and the internal face of the front plate and a second end of the interconnecting conductor is arranged between the rear face of the second cell and the internal face of the rear plate, at least one of the ends being undulating.

31. (New) Method for production of a photovoltaic module according to claim 22, method comprising deposition of the organic seal and wherein the negative pressure is formed by suction.

32. (New) Method according to claim 31, successively comprising assembly of the module and, in a tight enclosure, sweeping by neutral gases, establishment of the negative pressure by suction and sealing of the front and rear plates by compression of the seal.

33. (New) Method according to claim 31, successively comprising assembly and partial sealing of the module so as to leave two openings in the seal, sweeping by neutral gases of the internal volume by means of the two openings, establishment of the negative pressure by suction and closing of the openings.

34. (New) Method according to claim 31, wherein the negative pressure inside the tight internal volume is formed, after sealing of the module, by suction by means of a perforating tool passing through the organic seal.

35. (New) Method according to claim 31, comprising control of the atmosphere and of the gas composition inside the tight internal volume.

36. (New) Method according to 31, comprising a compression step of the module designed to control the thickness of the module.

37. (New) Method according to claim 31, wherein, before assembly of the plates, the photovoltaic cells and interconnecting conductors connecting the photovoltaic cells to one another are fixed onto one of the plates.

38. (New) Method according to claim 37, wherein, before assembly, the photovoltaic cells and the interconnecting conductors are fixed onto one of the plates by means of a solvent-free organic glue.

39. (New) Method according to claim 38, wherein the solvent-free organic glue comprises a derivative of the polyvinyl and polybutylene families.

40. (New) Method according to claim 31, wherein, the front plate being made of glass, the method comprises, before assembly, a chemical treatment step of the glass front plate so as to make an internal face of the glass front plate rough.

41. (New) Method according to claim 31, wherein, the photovoltaic cells each having positive and negative poles arranged on one and the same side of the cell, the method comprises, before the cells are fitted in place, deposition, on an internal face of one of the plates only, of at least one metal strip, connecting a positive pole of a cell to a negative pole of the adjacent cell so as to connect the cells in series.

42. (New) Method according to claim 41, wherein the metal strip is formed by a strip of silver paste arranged on a zone connecting locations of two adjacent cells.